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MEMORIAL EDITORIAL

ROLLIN D. SALISBURY

August 17, 1858—August 15, 1922

It is with deep sorrow that the *Journal of Geology* records the death of its active managing editor, Dean Rollin D. Salisbury. After a severe illness of two and a half months, he passed away on the evening of August 15, within two days of his sixty-fourth birthday. For the past four years he had been the responsible editor of the *Journal*, while from its founding in January, 1893, he participated actively in the general responsibilities of its editorial management and had special charge of contributions relating to the physiographic aspects of geology. This special service in the dissemination of the literature of the science of the earth thus ran through a period of almost thirty years. The more than 1,300 standard articles, 2,500 abstracts and reviews, 150 editorials and shorter notices, embracing more than 24,000 pages of printed matter, which received all phases of editorial care from the reading of manuscript to the approval of the final proof, attest at once the importance and the burden of this work. Professor Salisbury himself prepared 82 contributions.

The scientific investigations of Dr. Salisbury will be reviewed in a later article more fully than is possible here. His field work was begun under the auspices of the United States Geological Survey as early as 1881 and continued until 1910. It embraced extensive studies on the glacial and other Pleistocene formations of the northern states and the lower Mississippi Valley. In connection with this, he made a report on Crowley's Ridge to the Geological Survey of Arkansas. From 1891 to 1910 he was geologist in charge of the Pleistocene Division of the Geological Survey of New Jersey, where his work on the older drift and on fluvial deposits formed near the neutral zone between marine and upland horizons was notable for its keen insight and acute discrimination. He made important contributions to the Geological Survey of Illinois and

in 1919 was appointed to the Board of Commissioners in charge of the Survey. Besides these official services he made independent investigations in several lines. He was geologist of the Peary Relief Expedition to Northern Greenland in 1895, in connection with which he studied existing glaciers under the unparalleled advantages presented in very high latitudes.

Dr. Salisbury was a very lucid writer. The reports of his researches and the texts of the several works he prepared for the general reader and for students put into the easy possession of others what he saw so clearly himself. The printed results of his studies in field and office will long stand as a lasting memorial to Professor Salisbury's industry and clarity of vision.

Large and important as were these contributions, Dr. Salisbury's greatest service to science lay in his singular success in stimulating and training young talent not only for the teaching of science but for research. This distinguished service began at Beloit College, 1883-91, was continued at the University of Wisconsin, 1891-92, and was transferred to the University of Chicago at its opening, where he took part in founding the Department of Geology thirty years ago. For nearly twenty years he was active executive of the Department and for the last four years bore its full responsibilities. In connection with this geological service he developed the Department of Geography and served as its head from 1913 to 1918, when he was made head of the Department of Geology, and the Department of Geography was transferred to one who, first as a student under him, and then as a colleague, had grown to marked efficiency. From 1899 onward Dr. Salisbury was dean of the Ogden (Graduate) School of Science of the University of Chicago. In these varied relations he came into touch with thousands of young minds and gave them effective impulses toward sound scholarship and the higher life. The ultimate effects of this work are beyond estimation. Through the growing efficiency and the rising power of the young talent thus inspired by his leadership, Dean Salisbury's greatest service to science and to humanity has only fairly begun.

T. C. C.
